

[illegible]

...on faith towards the public creditor is one of

The following is an extract from a letter from William

for a family.

7

THIS DAY, the 7th November, 1856, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-
town, a Sheriff will cause to be sold
the above-named carriage, and also
(other than the equity of redemption) of, in,
an allotment of land situate in Little-george-
town, upon which is erected a warehouse,
cottages, containing a kitchen, a parlour,
kitchen and stable. Also, an allotment of
adjacent the above, situate at the corner of Little-
George-street. Each allotment is supposed
to contain half an acre.

GEORGE UHR, Under Sheriff.

MARTIN and SCHROEDER'S H
and Carriage Bazaar, 121, Pitt-street,
London, on Thursdays and Fridays; General
Day for carriages, &c., on Monday in every
month. All parties sending Horses,
Carriages, &c., are particularly requested to forward
written instructions previous to sale, stating brands,
quality, &c.

unlawfully arrested," assaults on revenue officers, and the grave crimes of forgery and perjury. They have declined from 1906 in 1849, to 1303 in 1847, and the result of their census shows they were in 1849, when the frightful storm of famine and pestilence had begun to subside. But paucity which having so exaggerated the miseries of the Irish people, crowding the families into hovels, and the statistics; the comparison, therefore, must be taken as the minimum of the difference.

There is, however, something very eloquent in the figures themselves. The present state of Skibbereen Union Workhouse. We have seen that it contains 381 inmates, but of that number "there is no one able-bodied pauper, and, except the children, nearly every inmate of the workhouse has been brought there by distress." It was found that 1,000 people were admitted into the house simply to sit under the roof, and to be fed with rats to keep body and soul together; now the aged and infirm are crowded into the hospital, and the children whose relatives are unable to support them are placed in the National School, with its admirable education, the means of rendering themselves, no longer the victims of their life, but constructors in creating the wealth of Ireland. Now is this all? The change in the workhouse has only accomplished a change in the Union. The destruction of the famine period has been carried to actual extinction, and the farms are larger, the produce more important, and a new branch of trade has been created, with a weekly butter market which is said to yield £1600 per week, and which is not an epitome of the state of Ireland, one pinnacle in the chain of man's misery, but a period, so the improved condition only represents the general change. Whereas the amount expended in relief in 1849, after the worst of the famine, amounted to £23,000, now it is less than half that sum, £23,000, in 1855 it was £15,000; and the actual state of the island in the present year enables us to know that this improvement is still progressive.

The fact that the population of the county should be so large, and that the country should be so fertile, and that this grand outward change in the nature of the soil should be due to the black mist that enveloped the dead and destitute living ground of Skibbereen, is a subject upon which now glows upon the ripening crops without a corresponding gloom in the countenance of the people. Of that change we have innumerable signs; but note could be more striking that the letter which appears from the pen of Mr. Smith O'Brien is full of confidence in the future of his country—its faults, its qualities. In 1849 was preparing that movement of 1848 which had its crowning action in a memorable battle at "The West of Ireland," and the whole member what happened subsequently. The voice of Tone of that miniature rebellion was called to account before the tribunal of his country, was adjudged to have forfeited his liberty, and was assigned to a solitary residence in Smith O'Brien was reduced to the lowest condition which man can be brought—that is in his external circumstances. But now can we say that the same man who was once confined in political offences, the Irish prisoners in Australia were allowed some indulgences. John Mitchell was suffered to go free on parole for twelve months, and he returned to his country where they were pointed on Smith O'Brien; they did not tempt him! He suffered; he asked no favours; he bore his penance with fortitude; he now issues forth as a freeman, and he is met by a family of his own blood, but accepts with a temperate reserve. He can still say—"can say more than ever, that, even when men guided, his motives were pure. Wherever he has been, he has done good, and he has been happy." These are the salutary conditions which Mr. Smith O'Brien seeks. Can any change be more widely marked than between this end and that begin the strength of the country, the reflection of the essentially faithful to certain leading ideas; whether exalted or depressed, in prosperity or adversity, he was true to the sense of duty, steadfast to his word, and he was true to the principles of justice. If Mr. O'Brien was a gentleman. At heart, the man, like the country, is the same throughout; but the change is all that is from gloom, excitement, reckless energy and endurance, to calm, discretion, propriety and kindly feeling.

SONS OF FRIENDSHIP LODGE, No. 983, G. G. Lodge, and of the Order generally, are respectfully invited to attend, this DAY, at 3 p.m., at Palmer's Lane, Wexford, in order to see the graves of the remains of our brothers, JAMES FITZPATRICK, of the above lodge. By order of J. M. JOHNSON, Secretary, November 6th, 1856.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, with elegant mounted frames in standard gold and silver, and the best quality of glass, reflecting the rays of light, and description, for every variety of sight. BRUSH AND MARSHALL'S PATENT SPECTACLES.

CURVED CORRUGATED GALVANIZED IRON SHEETING, for ROOFING, FENCIBLES, and RIDGINGS, for SHEDS, MANUFACTORY, or FLAT if required. Also, G.D. and plain guttering fixed on the shortest notice. 14, Bathurst Street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned:
24 cases Munst's netal, each containing 100 sheets
from 18 to 36 inches wide
2 casks nails, 1 inch
3 ditto ditto, 1/2 inch
D. COHEN and CO., Spring-Street.

WORKING MEN'S COSSACKS, at wholesale price 8s. 10s., and 12s. a pair.
Youths and boys of the cheap, reflecting the rays of light.
AT TULLY'S, 68, King-street East.

WHITE LEAD, No. 1, in 28th and 56 lb. iron drums
HENRY H. BEAUMCHAMP, 41, King-Street.

FRESH DATES—157 bags prime New, now landing
at the stores of H.B. BAKERS, 41, King-Street.

GALVANIZED IRON ROOFING TILES, Howard and Co.'s Patent, in any quantity. Also Ridge Cap gutters and guttering. **HENRY H. BEAUMCHAMP, 41, King-Street.**

A S E S G E N V A, JOKES
of the Marine General Office,
D. COOPER and Co., Waterloo Warehouse.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES SHARES 6
Apply to W. J. LENNON, stock and share broker, 10, Market Street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a quiet Cow, in full milk, 4 years and 4 months old.
Georgie-Street. TRICKETT and DOUGLASS.

HAMS, HAMPS, HAMS—2000 Prime New York
Hams, at 8d. per lb., by the han—the finest in the market, for sale at **H.B. BAKERS, 41, King-Street.**

119, Staines-street, and the Store, Ryde, Kingston Point.

25,000 FEET CLARENCE RIVER PINE, in the hands of **T. H. GREEN, Pacific Warf, Drailt-Street.**

A SMALL CARGO A. A. Company's Cal. T. E. GREEN, Pacific Warf, Drailt-Street.

6000 STORE SHEEP—FOR SALE, deliverable
in the Wellington District, at Thornton's private order. Apply to MORRY and CO., Pacific Wharf, November 5th, 1856.

POTATOES, POTATOES!—The best sample of Devonshire in Sydney. One trial. **J. H. WALKER & CO., 29, George-Street.**

DATES, DATES!—Fresh, quantities on hand. 60 lbs. per bushel. **J. H. WALKER and Co., 29, George-Street.**

(THE IMPORTED HORSE, "JOHN PALMER'S")—This horse is a rich bay horse, a sixteen handed horse, four years old. He was got by "Barnum," dam by "Napoleon in Grand," granddam "Harry Barker," grandmother "Old Emperor." Terms, 42s. 6d.

(SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.)—Parties desiring to subscribe to the HERALD can be supplied by the following respectable NEWS AGENTS, who are authorized to receive subscriptions, and to forward the paper to any part of the world:
Messrs. Perlin and Co. Balmain
Mr. T. Lister Brickfield-hill
Messrs. Macfarlane Park Street
Mr. Lauder North Head Road
P. Fallick Newtown
W. Maclean Hunter Street
J. Maclean Richmond, &c.
E. Mason Parramatta
D. Goetz Liverpool
C. Goetz Kings Point, Ryde
A. Bodla West Maitland
K. Blair Newcastle
John Dobson Wyndham Terrace
G. O'Connell Penrith, Emu, and St. Mary
F. Codr Peterborough
James Doyle Camperdown, Concord, &c.
W. Davey North Shore

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—NORTH SHORE
The HERALD is published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays, at the Old Commodore, North Shore, will supply the above journal at 1d per quarter. Single copies, 6d. Advertisements received.

Printed and Published by JOHN FAIRFAX, at the "Morning Herald" Printing Office, Pitt and Hunter Streets, Sydney, November 1, 1856.